

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SERVICE

SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS, JULY 5, 1970

PREPARED FOR READY REFERENCE. CONSULT THE STATE LAW AND STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) <sup>1</sup>	Waiting period <sup>2</sup> (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) <sup>3</sup>	Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment <sup>4</sup> (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment <sup>5</sup>	Duration in 52-week period			Size of firm (minimum number of employees and/or size of payroll)	Employer contribution rates for 1969 (percentage of wages) <sup>7</sup>	
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period <sup>6</sup>	Weeks of benefits for total unemployment <sup>7</sup>				
								Minimum <sup>8</sup>	Maximum			
Alabama	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; but not less than \$468	2 1/2	1/26	\$12	\$50	\$6	1/3	13	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	92.7
Alaska	\$750 with \$100 outside high quarter.	1	2, 3-1, 1% of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25	418-23	3, 40-85	Greater of \$10 or 1/2 basic wba	63-31%	14	28	1 at any time	91.5	94.0
Arizona	1-1/2 high-quarter wages and \$250 in high quarter	1	1/25	10	50	\$10	1/3	12+	26	3 in 20 weeks	90.25	92.9
Arkansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	50	\$5	1/3	10	26	1 in 10 days	0.3	4.0
California	\$720	1	1/24-1/27	25	65	\$12	1/2	712-14+	726	1 and over \$100 in any quarter	90.8	93.7
Colorado	30	1	60% of 1/13 of claimant's high-quarter wages up to 60% of State average weekly wage.	14	76	\$9	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Connecticut	30; and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/26, up to 60% of State average weekly wage plus \$5 for each dependent	15-20	76-114	1/3 wages	3/4	722+	726	1 in 13 weeks	90.9	2.7
Delaware	36	0	1/25	10	65	Greater of \$10 or 30% of wba	47%	14+	26	1 in 20 weeks	90.1	93.0
District of Columbia	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; with \$130 in 1 quarter	1	1/23 up to 50% of State average weekly wage, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3	8-9	468	2/5 wba	1/2	17+	34	1 at any time	0.1	2.7
Florida	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage	10	40	\$5	1/2 weeks of employment	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter	0	4.5
Georgia	36; with \$175 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	12	49 (eff. 1-1-71, \$50.)	\$8	1/4	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.25	4.2

**BENEFITS**

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**COVERAGE**

**TAXES**

State	Wage or employment qualifications (number times weekly benefit amount unless otherwise indicated) <sup>1</sup>	Waiting period <sup>2</sup> (weeks)	Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high-quarter wages unless otherwise indicated) <sup>3</sup>	Weekly benefit amount for total (in dollars)		Earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment <sup>5</sup>	Duration in 52-week period			Size of firm employees and/or size of payroll	Employer contribution rates for 1969 (percentage of wages) <sup>6</sup>	
				Minimum	Maximum		Proportion of wages in base period <sup>6</sup>	Weeks of benefit for total unemployment <sup>7</sup>	Minimum <sup>8</sup>		Maximum <sup>8</sup>	
Hawaii	30; and 14 weeks of employment	10 1/2	1/75 up to 66 2/3 percent of State average weekly wage	5	79	\$2	Uniform	726	726	1 at any time	90.7	93.0
Idaho	1 1/4 times high-quarter wage but not less than \$320.01; with \$416.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to greater of 32 1/2% of State average weekly wage or \$40.	17	59	1/2 when	631-69%	710	726	1 and \$900 in any quarter	90.5	94.1
Illinois	\$800; with \$275 outside high quarter	1	1/20-1/25 up to \$45; up to \$62-888 for claimants with 1-4 dependents <sup>3</sup>	10	45-88	\$7	633-69%	710-726	726	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	4.0
Indiana	\$500; with \$300 in last 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to \$40; up to \$52 for claimants with 1-4 dependents <sup>3</sup>	10	40-52	Greater of \$3 or 20% of wages from other than base-period employer	1/4	12+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	3.1
Iowa	\$300; with \$200 in 1 quarter and \$100 in another quarter	2, 10 1/2	1/22 up to 30% of State average weekly wage	9	61	\$6	1/3	11+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	4.0
Kansas	30; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	14	58	\$8	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week	0	2.7
Kentucky	1-3/8 times high-quarter wages; with 8 times wages in last 2 quarters and \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/25 up to 55 percent of 85 percent of State average weekly wage	12	56	1/5 wages	1/3	15	26	4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year and \$50 per quarter for each worker	0	3.2
Louisiana	30	10 1/2	1/20-1/25	10	50	\$5	2/5	12	28	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Maine	\$600	10 1/2	1/22 up to 52 percent of State average weekly wage	10	57	\$10	1/2-1/3	8 1/2-90	826	4 in 20 weeks	0.5	2.7
Maryland	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	0	1/24, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$12	10-13	465	\$10	Uniform	26	26	1 at any time	0.2	4.2
Massachusetts	\$900	1	1/19-1/32, plus \$6 for each dependent up to 1/2 claimant's wages	10-15	62-93	\$10	36%	85-90	30	1 in 13 weeks	90.5	93.3
Michigan	14 weeks of employment at \$25.01 or more	10 1/2	63-55% of claimant's average weekly wage up to \$35 with variable maximum for claimants with dependents up to \$875	416-18	53-87	Up to 1/2 wages	3/4 weeks of employment	11	26	1 in 20 weeks or \$1,000 in calendar year	90.1	96.1

Minnesota	18 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	50 percent of claimant's average weekly wage	15	57	\$12	7/10 weeks of employment	13	26	1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks <sup>1)</sup>	90.7	94.5
Mississippi	36; with \$160 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to lesser of 50% of State average weekly wage or \$40	10	40	\$5	1/2	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	2.7
Missouri	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more	1	1/25	3	57	\$10	1/3	810-26	26	4 in 20 weeks	0	3.6
Montana	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages; with \$280 in high quarter	21	1/23-1/28	13	42	(2)	(6)	12	26	None seen in current or preceding year	0.5	2.2
Nebraska	\$600; with \$200 in each of 2 quarters	1	1/19-1/23	12	48	Up to 1/2 wba <sup>3</sup>	1/3	17	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter	0.1	2.7
Nevada	33	0	1/25, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of \$20 or 6% of high-quarter wages	16-24	47-67	\$5	1/3	11	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	90.6	93.0
New Hampshire	\$600; with \$100 in each of 2 quarters	1	1-7-1-0% of annual wages	13	60	1/3 wba	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.15	3.5
New Jersey	17 weeks of employment at \$15 or more, or \$1,350	101	66-7/3% of claimant's average weekly wage; up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	69	Greater of \$5 or 1/5 wba	Higher of 1/3 of base-period wages or 3/4 weeks of employment	12+	26	1 and \$1,000 in any year	90.7	93.9
New Mexico	1 1/4 times high-quarter wages	1	1/26; not less than 10 percent nor more than 50 percent of State average weekly wage	12	56	1/5 of wba	3/5	18	30	1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks	0.1	3.0
New York	20 weeks of employment at average of \$30 or more <sup>12</sup>	2,131	67-20% of claimant's average weekly wage	20	1475	(13)	Uniform	26	26	1 and \$300 in any quarter	0.7	3.3
North Carolina	\$350; wages outside the high quarter of at least 30% of the minimum of wage bracket that includes claimant's base-period wages.	1	2-0-1-0% of annual wages up to 50% of State average weekly wage	12	50	1/2 wba	Uniform	726	726	4 in 20 weeks	0.2	4.7
North Dakota	40; and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	15	54	1/2 wba	(6)	18	26	4 in 20 weeks	91.1	97.0
Ohio	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage plus dependent's allowances of \$1-\$19 based on claimant's average weekly wage and number of dependents <sup>3</sup>	10-16	347-66	1/5 wba	20 times wba for first 20 credit weeks plus 1 week for each 2 additional credit weeks	20	26	3 at any time	0	4.0
Oklahoma	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300 in base period; or \$3,000	1	1/26	16	49	\$7	1/3	10+	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.2	2.7
Oregon	20 weeks of employment at average of \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1-25% of base-period wages	20	55	1/3 wba	1/3	11+	26	1 and \$225 in any quarter	90.8	92.7

Pennsylvania	32 + 36; with \$120 in high quarter & at least 20% of base-period wages in another quarter	1	1/23-1/25 or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage if greater	11	60	Greater of \$6 or 30% wba	1/2	718	790	1 at any time	90.4	94.0
Puerto Rico	21 + 30 but not less than \$150; with \$30 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/15-1/26; up to 60% of State average weekly wage	7	45	wba	Uniform	1/12	712	1 at any time	2.7	3.1
Rhode Island	20 weeks of employment at \$20 or more; or \$2,000	1	35% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 20% of State average weekly wage, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$20	12-17	71-91	\$5	3/5 weeks of employment	12	26	1 at any time	91.6	93.2
South Carolina	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300; with \$180 in 1 quarter	1	1/26 up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	10	53	1/4 wba	1/3	10	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.6	4.1
South Dakota	1-1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$600; with \$250 in 1 quarter	1	1/22-1/24	12	47	1/2 wages up to 1/2 wba	632-27%	810-16	26	4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year	0	3.0
Tennessee	36; with \$338.01 in 1 quarter	1	1/26	14	50	\$5	1/3	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.8
Texas	1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$300 or 2/3 of FICA tax base	101	1/25	15	45	Greater of \$5 or 1/4 wba	27%	9	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Utah	19 weeks of employment at \$20 or more but not less than \$700	1	1/26 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	56	Lesser of \$12 or 1/2 wba from other than regular employer	Weighted schedule of base-period wages in relation to high-quarter wages	810-22	36	1 and \$140 in any quarter	91.1	92.7
Vermont	20 weeks of employment at \$30 or more	1	1/2 of claimant's average weekly wage for highest 20 weeks up to 50 percent of State average weekly wage	15	61	\$10 plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$10	Uniform	726	726	3 in 20 weeks	90.5	93.2
Virginia	40 and wages in 2 quarters	1	1/25	18	59	Greater of 1/3 wba or \$10	629-27%	12	26	4 in 20 weeks	0.1	2.7
Washington	\$1,100	1	1/25 of high-quarter wage up to 50% of State average weekly wage	17	72	\$12	1/3	721+	730	1 at any time	0	2.7
West Virginia	\$700	21	1-6-0-5% of annual wages up to 45% of State average weekly wage	12	58	\$15	Uniform	26	26	4 in 20 weeks; or 10 in 3 weeks; or 4 in any quarter and \$5,000; or \$20,000 in any year	90	93.3
Wisconsin	18 weeks of employment at average of \$16 or more 12	101	65-50% of claimant's average weekly wage up to 52 1/2% of State average weekly wage	11	70	Up to 1/2 wba 5	8/10 weeks of employment	14+	34	4 in 20 weeks; or \$10,000 in any quarter; or \$6,000 in any year	90	94.4
Wyoming	20 weeks of employment with 20 hours in each week plus \$800 in base-period wages	1	1/25 up to 50% of State average weekly wage	10	36	\$10	3/10	811-24	26	1 and \$500 in any year	90.25	92.95

<sup>1</sup>Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns and footnotes as wba.

<sup>2</sup>Unless otherwise noted, waiting period is the same for total or partial unemployment. In Alabama and Iowa waiting period for partial benefits is 2 weeks; in New York 2-4 weeks; and in West Virginia no waiting period is required for partial unemployment. No partial benefits are paid in Montana but earnings not exceeding twice the wba and work in excess of 12 hours in any 1 week are disregarded for total unemployment.

<sup>3</sup>When States use a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount. In Alaska, maximum for interstate claimants is \$20; in Wyoming, maximum amount for interstate claimants may be less than that shown. In other States noted variable amounts above maximum basic benefits limited to claimants with specified number of dependents and earnings in excess of amounts applicable to maximum basic benefit. In Illinois and Indiana no dependents' allowance paid to claimants qualified only for basic maximum benefit or less. In Michigan and Ohio claimants may be eligible for augmented amount at all benefit levels but benefit amounts above basic maximum available only to claimants in family or dependency classes whose average weekly wages are higher than that required for maximum basic benefit amount.

<sup>4</sup>When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances. Higher for minimum wba includes maximum allowance for one dependent; Michigan for one dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia and Maryland, same maximum with or without dependents. In Alaska no dependents' allowances are paid to interstate claimants not enrolled in an approved training course.

<sup>5</sup>In States noted full wba is paid if earnings are less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba;  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba if earnings are  $\frac{1}{2}$  wba but less than wba.

<sup>6</sup>With the exception of Montana and North Dakota, States noted have a weighted schedule, with percent of benefits based on bottom of lowest and highest wage brackets. In Montana, duration is 13, 20, and 26 weeks, depending on quarters of employment. In North Dakota, 18, 22, and 26 weeks, depending on amount of base-period earnings.

<sup>7</sup>Benefits are extended when unemployment in State reaches specified levels: California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Washington by 50% and in North Carolina, by 8 weeks. In Puerto Rico benefits are extended by 40 weeks in certain industries, occupations, or establishments when a special unemployment situation exists.

<sup>8</sup>For claimants with minimum qualifying wages and minimum wba. In States noted, range of duration applies to claimants with minimum qualifying wages in base period; longer duration applies when the claimant's wages in the high quarter, and therefore the highest wba possible for such base-period earnings. In Maine, benefits are not exhausted until claimant receives \$300; thus duration may be as long as 30 weeks for some claimants.

<sup>9</sup>Rate represents minimum and maximum rates assigned to employers during calendar year 1969. Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey also require employee taxes. Contributions required on wages up to \$3,000 in all States except Tennessee (\$3,300); Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (\$3,600); California, Nevada and North Dakota (\$3,800); Utah (\$4,200); Minnesota (\$4,800); Hawaii (\$5,500); and Alaska (\$7,200). Wage base in Hawaii and North Dakota computed annually as percentage of State average annual wage—90 percent (Hawaii) and 70 percent (North Dakota).

<sup>10</sup>Waiting period becomes compensable if claimant is entitled to 12 consecutive weeks of benefits (Hawaii); 5 consecutive weeks (Iowa); is unemployed for at least 6 weeks and is not disqualified (Louisiana); when benefits become payable for third consecutive week following waiting period (New Jersey); when benefits become payable for fourth consecutive week following waiting period (Maine); after benefits are paid for 4 weeks (Texas). Claimant laid off more than 3 calendar weeks but reemployed in 13 weeks entitled in benefit year to 1 additional payment at full weekly rate for last week of unemployment in which he is eligible for benefits (at full or one-half weekly benefit rate) or waiting week credit immediately preceding first acceptance of full-time employment (Michigan); if employed with other than base-period employer for at least 4 of first 10 weeks of benefit year and earns wages of 4 times his wba (Wisconsin).

<sup>11</sup>Employers of fewer than 4 employees (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside corporate limits of cities of 10,000 or more population are not liable for contributions.

<sup>12</sup>Or 15 weeks in last year and 40 weeks in last 2 years at average weekly wage of \$30 or more (New York); or 14 weeks in base period and 55 weeks in those 52 weeks plus any base period which ended not more than 10 weeks before the start of those 52 weeks (Wisconsin).

<sup>13</sup>For New York, waiting period is 4 "effective days" accumulated in 1-4 weeks; partial benefits are  $\frac{1}{2}$  of wba for each 1 to 3 effective days. "Effective days": the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$75 is paid.

<sup>14</sup>Prior to September 7, 1970, \$65 (New York).